# **TMDL Development**

Model Development \*

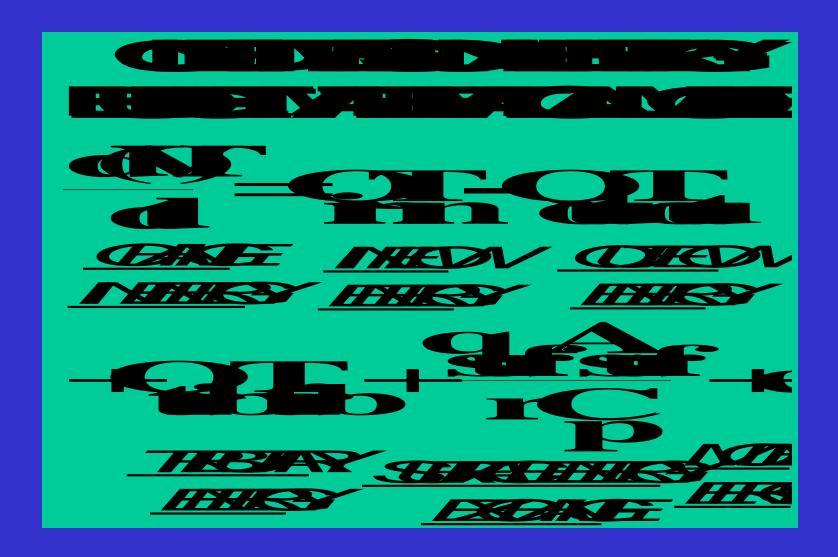
• Problem Assessment &

• TMDL

### **Model Name**

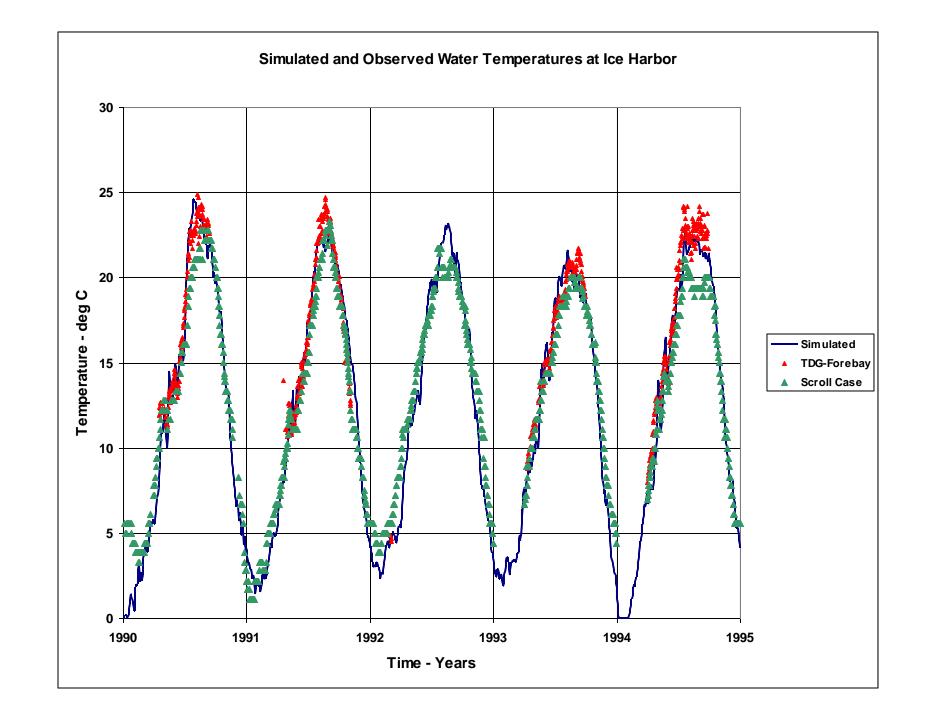
- River
- Basin
- Model developed in EPA Region
- **10**

• RBM10 is written in Fortran code and can be adapted to simulate any large scale river



# Why Do We Need Process Model?

- We need to estimate temperatures under un-impounded conditions for which measurement data is scarce
- We have conflicting measurements
- We do not have measurements at all river locations of interest
- We need to estimate influence of different sources



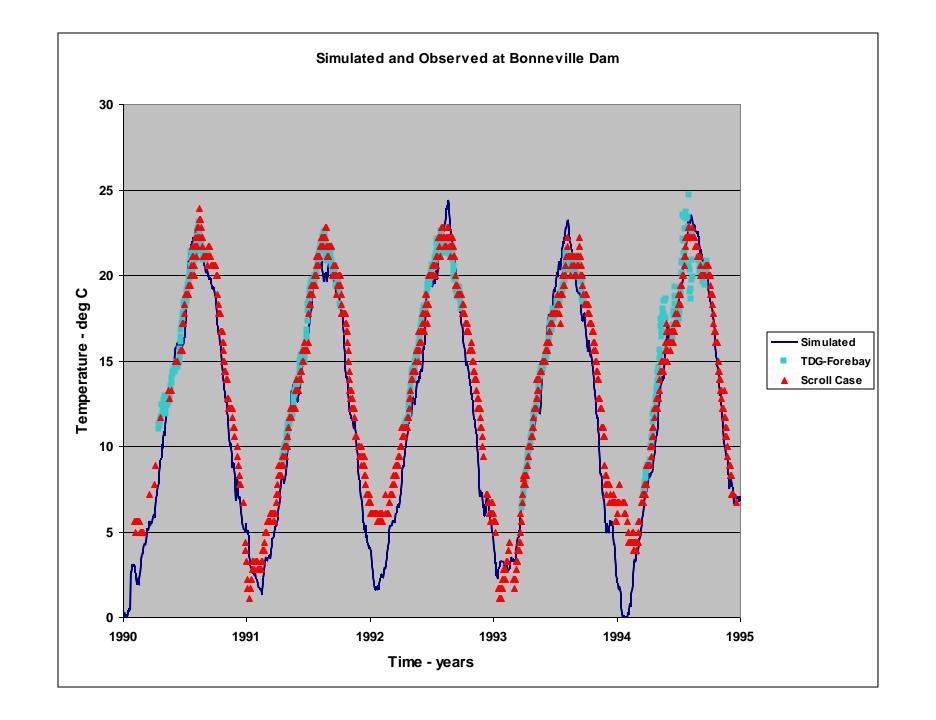


Figure D-6. Regression of observed on simulated at Ice Harbor Dam 1990-1995  $R^2 = 0.9293$ Simulated Temperature - deg **Observed Temperature - deg C** 

Figure D-5. Regression of observed on simulated at Bonneville Dam 1990-1995.  $R^2 = 0.9035$ Observed Temperature - deg C Simulated Temperature - deg C

### **RBM10 Results for 1990-1994**

Location	Mean Difference (Obs-Sim)	Standard Deviation
Snake River @Ice Harbor	0.05 deg C	1.2
Columbia River @Bonneville	0.04 deg C	1.3

### **Error Estimates from Other Studies**

RISLEY (1997) - Tualatin River

Max Mean Difference = 3 Deg C Mostly < 1 Deg C

- BATTELLE-MASS1 (2001) Columbia River RMS Error = 0.59 - 1.52 Deg C
- HDR/PORTLAND STATE/IPC (1999) Snake River

AME = 0.6-2.3 Deg C (1992 data)

AME = 0.5-2.0 Deg C (1995 data)

CHEN (1996) - Grande Ronde River

Error = -2.20 - 8.28 Deg C (Summer Max)

Error = -1.21 - 7.69 Deg C (Avg 7-day Max)

## **Problem Assessment**

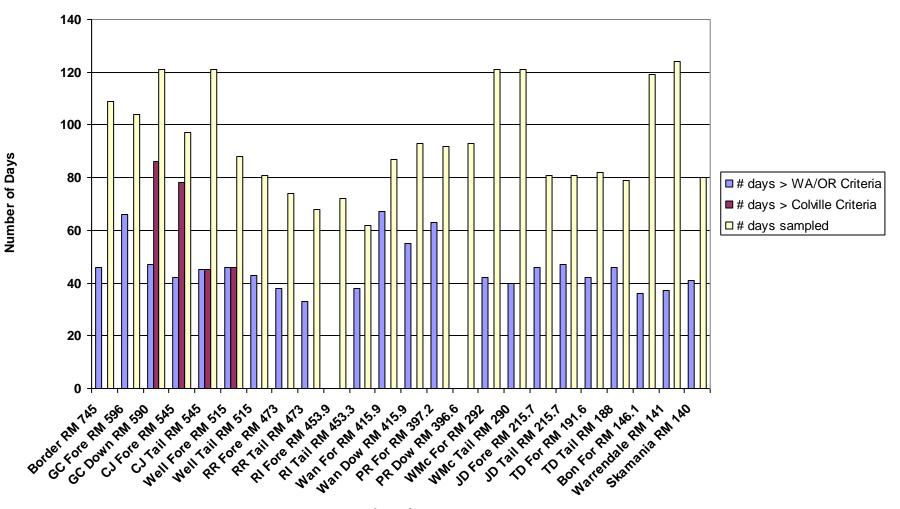
 Does water temperature in the Columbia and Snake Rivers exceed Water Quality Standards?

## **Problem Assessment**

 1) Does temperature exceed the Water Quality Criteria?

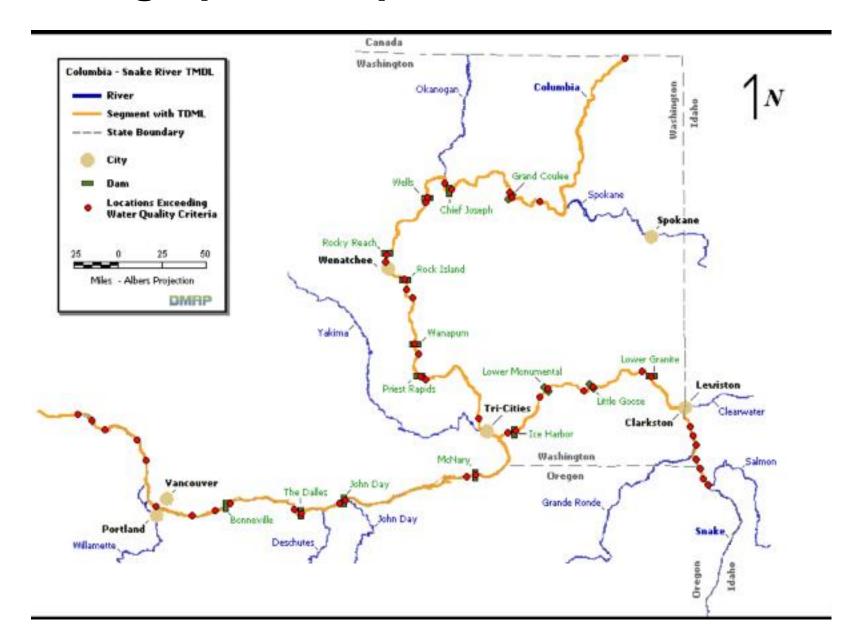
 2) Does temperature exceed the Water Quality Criteria due to human activities?

## July Through October, 2000 - Number of Days during which Water Temperature along the Columbia River Exceeded Water Quality Criteria

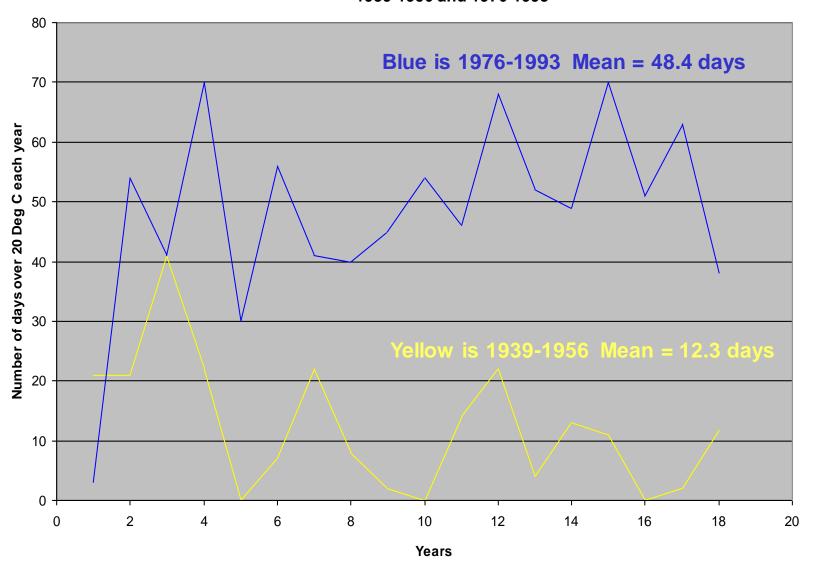


Location

# **Geographic Scope**

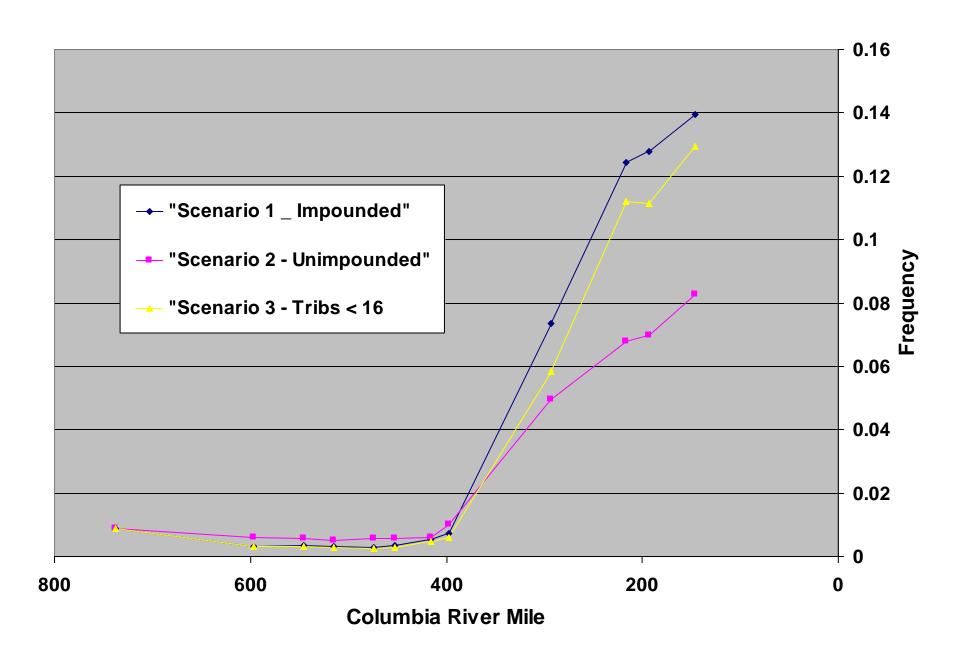


## Number of Days that Exceed 20 Deg C at Bonneville Dam: Comparison of the two periods 1939-1956 and 1976-1993

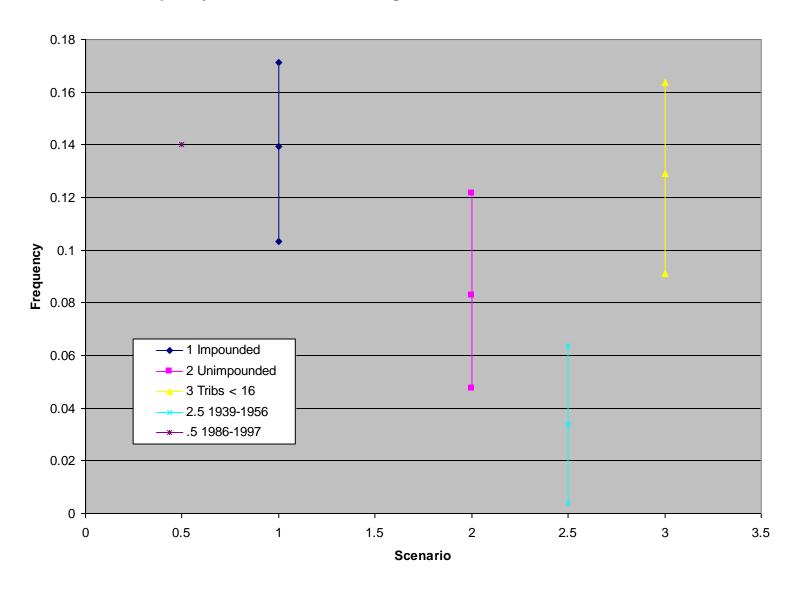


### **Problem Assessment**

- Principle cause for the warming trend in the rivers is the presence of the dams.
- Climate change likely contributes to the trend to a lesser extent.
- Non-point and point sources contribute to a small extent.



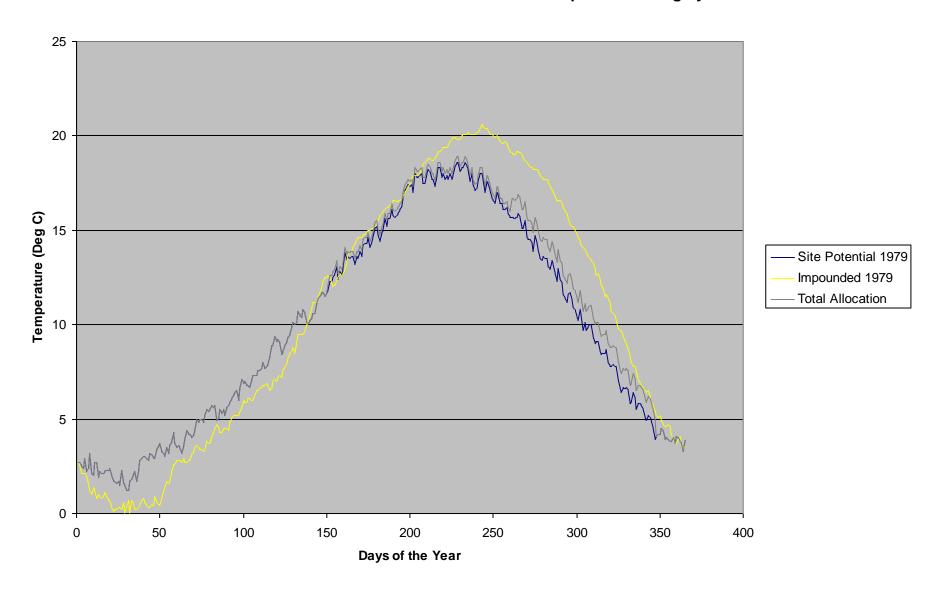
### Frequency of Exceedance of 20 deg C at Bonneville Dam: Simulations and Observations



### **TMDL**

- The target temperature for the TMDL is <u>site potential (SP)</u>
  <u>temperature</u> + small increment allowed by the WQS.
- (eg SP + 0.14 °C when SP>20 °C and SP + 1.1 when SP<20 °C in the lower Columbia.)</li>

### Grand Coulee - allocations based on median site potential design year



### **Grand Coulee - median and 95th percentile design years**

